## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

providing a substrate;

forming a SiGe surface layer having an average Ge content less than about 10 at.% on the substrate;

depositing a high-k dielectric layer onto the SiGe surface layer;

forming an oxide layer between the high-k dielectric layer and an unreacted portion of the SiGe surface layer, the oxide layer being formed during one or both of said depositing and an annealing process after said depositing; and

forming an electrode layer on the high-k dielectric layer.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is provided with an initial oxide layer prior to forming the SiGe surface layer.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein forming the SiGe surface layer comprises performing thermal chemical vapor deposition, plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition, atomic layer deposition, or sputtering.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein forming the SiGe surface layer comprises exposing the substrate to a process gas including a Ge-containing gas.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the Ge-containing gas comprises at least one of GeH<sub>4</sub> or GeCl<sub>4</sub>.

- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 4, further comprising annealing the substrate either during said exposing, after said exposing, or both during and after said exposing.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the process gas further comprises a Sicontaining gas.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the Si-containing gas comprises at least one of SiH<sub>4</sub>, Si<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, or SiH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.
- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the SiGe surface layer comprises a plurality of SiGe sublayers each with different Ge content.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the SiGe surface layer comprises a graded Ge content.
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the SiGe surface layer is less than about 1000 angstroms thick.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the SiGe surface layer is between about 10 angstroms and about 300 angstroms thick.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the high-k dielectric layer comprises at least one of HfO<sub>2</sub>, HfSiO<sub>x</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, ZrSiO<sub>x</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or SiN.

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- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the high-k dielectric layer is between about 5 angstroms and about 60 angstroms thick.
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the providing comprises introducing a Si substrate into a process chamber of one of a single wafer processing system and a process chamber of a batch-type processing system.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising etching the electrode layer and the high-k dielectric layer.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the oxide layer is formed during the annealing process by exposing the substrate to an oxygen-containing gas.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

providing a substrate;

and

forming a SiGe surface layer <u>having an average Ge content less than about 10 at.%</u> on the substrate;

depositing a high-k dielectric layer onto the SiGe surface layer; annealing the substrate having the SiGe surface layer and high-k dielectric thereon;

forming an electrode layer on the high-k dielectric layer,

wherein at least one of the depositing and the annealing comprises exposing the substrate to an oxygen-containing gas to form an oxide layer between the high-k dielectric layer and an unreacted portion of the SiGe surface layer.

21. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device comprising:

a substrate having a SiGe surface layer with an average Ge content less than about 10 at.% and an unreacted portion;

a high-k dielectric layer on the SiGe surface layer;

an oxide layer between the high-k dielectric layer and the unreacted portion of the

SiGe surface layer; and

an electrode layer on the high-k dielectric layer.

Claims 22-25 (Canceled)